

40511 to 40523—Continued.

45017. IRIS MONNIERI DC.

Iris.

A tall, slender iris, the native country of which is unknown, with narrow leaves (3 feet long and 1 to 1½ inches wide). Stems (3 to 4 feet) bearing one or more lateral clusters and a terminal head of 2 to 3 lemon-yellow flowers. (Adapted from W. R. Dykes, *The Genus Iris*, p. 64.)

40518. IRIS sp.

Iris.

Received as *Iris spuria*, but seeds do not agree with other material of this species in the seed collection.

40519. IRIS SPURIA DESERTORUM Ker-Gawl.

Iris.

Similar to *I. halophila*, but has lavender flowers.

"The plants grow quickly into close masses of foliage from which emerge numerous stems. The individual flowers are small, but they are produced so freely that the whole effect is ornamental. Cultivation is extremely easy, for the plants seem to succeed in any soil. Moreover, the flowers are self-fertilized and seed is produced in abundance." (W. R. Dykes, *The Genus Iris*, p. 62.)

40520. IRIS SQUALENS L.

Iris.

A medium-sized iris from southern Europe of the general appearance of *I. germanica*.

"The falls are veined with yellow-white on a bluish ground. The standards and styles are of a dull yellow color." (W. R. Dykes, *The Genus Iris*, p. 173.)

40521 to 40523. OENOTHERA spp. Onagraceæ.

Evening primrose.

40521. OENOTHERA BIENNIS L.

40523. OENOTHERA GLAUCA Michx.

40522. OENOTHERA FRUTICOSA L.

Introduced for the studies of Mr. H. H. Bartlett on the genus *Oenothera* and the mutations of the various species, as he wished to determine the plants grown at the various botanic gardens under the various names.

40524. COCCOTHRINAX ARGENTEA (Lodd.) Sargent. Phœnicaceæ.

(*Thrinax argentea* Lodd.)

Palm.

From Cuba. Presented by Mr. Charles T. Simpson, Little River, Fla.

Received March 25, 1915.

"The species from which this seed was taken is entirely different from anything I have seen in cultivation in Florida or elsewhere. The netted sheaths at the base of the leaves are striking, as they have very large, strong meshes. The tree grows in open savannas and in dry open forests. This palm is quite attractive, and I saw it in cultivation at the great hotel at Camaguey. A fine *Thrinax* with a stem diameter up to 4 or more inches and a height of 2 feet. The dark-green leaves are silvery beneath, their bases being beautifully netted. Grows in a variety of soils, in shade or sunshine." (Simpson.)

40525. ALLOGYNE CUNEIFORMIS (DC.) Lewton. Malvaceæ.

(*Fugosia cuneiformis* Benth.)

From Sharks Bay, western Australia. Presented by Mr. T. S. McNulty, Undersecretary for Agriculture and Industries, Perth, Western Australia. Received April 4, 1915.